

September 24, 2019

BÜHLMANN Laboratories AG Roshana Ahmed President Quaras, LLC 2101 Camino Rey Fullerton, California 92833

Re: K191718

Trade/Device Name: BÜHLMANN fCAL turbo and CALEX Cap

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 866.5180

Regulation Name: Fecal calprotectin immunological test system

Regulatory Class: Class II Product Code: NXO Dated: June 26, 2019 Received: June 26, 2019

#### Dear Roshana Ahmed:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. Although this letter refers to your product as a device, please be aware that some cleared products may instead be combination products. The 510(k) Premarket Notification Database located at <a href="https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm">https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm</a> identifies combination product submissions. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801 and Part 809); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803) for devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR 4, Subpart B) for combination products (see <a href="https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products">https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products</a>); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820) for devices or current good manufacturing practices (21 CFR 4, Subpart A) for combination products; and, if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to <a href="https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-safety/medical-device-reporting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems">https://www.fda.gov/medical-device-problems</a>.

For comprehensive regulatory information about medical devices and radiation-emitting products, including information about labeling regulations, please see Device Advice (<a href="https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance">https://www.fda.gov/training-and-continuing-education/cdrh-learn</a>) and CDRH Learn (<a href="https://www.fda.gov/training-and-continuing-education/cdrh-learn">https://www.fda.gov/training-and-continuing-education/cdrh-learn</a>). Additionally, you may contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education (DICE) to ask a question about a specific regulatory topic. See the DICE website (<a href="https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/contact-us-division-industry-and-consumer-education-dice">https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/contact-us-division-industry-and-consumer-education-dice">https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/contact-us-division-industry-and-consumer-education-dice</a>) for more information or contact DICE by email (<a href="DICE@fda.hhs.gov">DICE@fda.hhs.gov</a>) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,

for

Douglas Jeffery, Ph.D.
Branch Chief
Division of Immunology and Hematology Devices
OHT7: Office of In Vitro Diagnostics and Radiological Health
Office of Product Evaluation and Quality
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Food and Drug Administration

### **Indications for Use**

510(k) Number (if known)

K191718

Form Approved: OMB No. 0910-0120 Expiration Date: 06/30/2020

Expiration Date: 06/30/2020 See PRA Statement below.

Device Name
BÜHLMANN fCAL turbo, CALEX Cap
Indications for Use (Describe)
The BÜHLMANN fCAL turbo is an in vitro diagnostic assay intended for the quantitative measurement of fecal calprotectin, a neutrophilic protein that is a marker of intestinal mucosal inflammation, in human stool. The BÜHLMANN fCAL turbo aids in the diagnosis of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), specifically Crohn's disease (CD) and ulcerative colitis (UC) and aids in the differentiation of IBD from irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) in conjunction with other laboratory and clinical findings.
The BÜHLMANN CALEX Cap is a single use tube intended for the preparation of human stool samples to be used with the BÜHLMANN fCAL turbo.
Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)
Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D) Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)
CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.

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# 510(k) Summary

#### I. Submitter

BÜHLMANN Laboratories AG Baselstrasse 55 Schönenbuch CH-4124 Switzerland

Phone: +41 61 487 12 50

Contact Person: Laura Zurbrügg Date Prepared: September 11, 2019

#### II. Device

Device Proprietary Names:	BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo, CALEX® Cap
Common or Usual Name:	Fecal calprotectin immunological test system
Classification Name:	Calprotectin, Fecal
Regulation Number:	21 CFR 866.5180
Product Code:	NXO
Device Classification:	II

### **III.** Predicate Device

Substantial equivalence is claimed to the following device:

• BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo, K190784, BÜHLMANN Laboratories AG

### **IV.** Device Description

The BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo, a particle-enhanced turbidimetric immunoassay (PETIA), is performed using patient stool extracts collected without preservatives. Calprotectin within the sample extract mediates immunoparticle agglutination; sample turbidity is proportional to calprotectin concentration. The detected light absorbance allows quantification of calprotectin concentration via interpolation of an established calibration curve. The assay is validated for use on clinical chemistry analyzers such as the Roche cobas® c501/c502 platforms.

The BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo Reagent Kit is to be used in conjunction with the BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo Calibrator Kit and BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo Control Kit, which are available separately.

Sample extracts may be prepared using manual weighing extraction methods or the CALEX® Cap.

The CALEX® Cap is a single use tube filled with extraction buffer. The sampling pin houses a dosing tip which is used to obtain sufficient stool sample for the extraction process. The extraction method leads to stool specimen extracts which can be measured directly using the BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo assay.

#### V. Indications for Use

The BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo is an *in vitro* diagnostic assay intended for the quantitative measurement of fecal calprotectin, a neutrophilic protein that is a marker of intestinal mucosal inflammation, in human stool. The BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo aids in the diagnosis of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), specifically Crohn's disease (CD) and ulcerative colitis (UC) and aids in the differentiation of IBD from irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) in conjunction with other laboratory and clinical findings.

The BÜHLMANN CALEX $^{\text{®}}$  Cap is a single use tube intended for the preparation of human stool samples to be used with the BÜHLMANN fCAL $^{\text{®}}$  turbo.

### VI. Comparison of Technological Characteristics

The subject and predicate device utilize the same exact assay, controls, and calibrators. The only difference between the two products is the provision of the CALEX® Cap as an alternative sample extraction method to manual weighing.

The tables below compare key technological features between the subject and predicate devices.

### Technological comparison

#### **Comparison of Assay**

	BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo and	BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo		
	CALEX® Cap	(K190784)		
Analyte	Human fecal calprotectin	Human fecal calprotectin		
Allaryte	(MRP8/14)	(MRP8/14)		
Assay format	Quantitative	Quantitative		
Specimen type	Human stool	Human stool		
	Normal: $\leq 80 \mu\text{g/g}$	Normal: < 80 μg/g		
Clinical Decision	Gray-zone/borderline: 80 - 160	Gray-zone/borderline: 80 - 160		
Thresholds	$\mu \mathrm{g}/\mathrm{g}$	μg/g		
	Elevated: $> 160 \mu g/g$	Elevated: $> 160 \mu g/g$		
Method	PETIA	PETIA		
Automation	Automated	Automated		
Solid phase	Polystyrene nanoparticles (beads)	Polystyrene nanoparticles (beads)		
Detection method	Automated clinical chemistry	Automated clinical chemistry		
Detection method	analyzer read at 546 nm	analyzer read at 546 nm		
Analyte-specific	Polyclonal antibodies against	Polyclonal antibodies against		
antibody	human calprotectin coated on	human calprotectin coated on		
components	polystyrene beads	polystyrene beads		

	BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo and	BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo
	CALEX® Cap	(K190784)
	Direct measuring range:	Direct measuring range:
Measuring range	30 - 2000 μg/g	30 - 2000 μg/g
Wieasuring range	Measuring range with automatic	Measuring range with automatic
	dilution: $30 - 10,000 \mu g/g$	dilution: $30 - 10,000 \mu g/g$
	Manual Weighing (1:50 dilution in	Manual Weighing (1:50 dilution in
Extraction	Extraction Buffer)	Extraction Buffer)
Method	CALEX® Cap (1:500 dilution in	N/A
	Extraction Buffer)	IN/A

### **Comparison of Calibrators**

	BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo	BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo (K190784)			
	The BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo	The BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo			
	Calibrator Kit is intended for use	Calibrator Kit is intended for use			
	with the BÜHLMANN fCAL®	with the BÜHLMANN fCAL®			
	turbo Reagent Kit for the	turbo Reagent Kit for the			
Indications for	determination of fecal calprotectin	determination of fecal calprotectin			
Use	levels in extracted stool samples.	levels in extracted stool samples.			
Osc	Comprised of six (6) calibrators,	Comprised of six (6) calibrators,			
	each calibrator establishes a point	each calibrator establishes a point			
	of reference for the working curve	of reference for the working curve			
	that is used to calculate test results	that is used to calculate test results			
	from patient samples.	from patient samples.			
Method	BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo	BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo			
Analyte	Native human calprotectin	Native human calprotectin			
Analyte	Source: human granulocyte extract	Source: human granulocyte extract			
	6 levels:	6 levels:			
Calibrators	Target values: 0, 50, 200, 500,	Target values: 0, 50, 200, 500,			
	1000, 2000 μg/g	1000, 2000 μg/g			
Conversion factor	N/A	N/A			
	Calibrator values assigned using a	Calibrator values assigned using a			
Value assignment:	value transfer protocol for each	value transfer protocol for each			
value assignificiti.	calibrator lot. Values are indicated	calibrator lot. Values are indicated			
	in the QC datasheet.	in the QC datasheet.			
	Available as a separate	Available as a separate			
Configuration	BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo	BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo			
	Calibrator Kit.	Calibrator Kit.			

### **Comparison of Controls**

	BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo	BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo (K190784)		
	The BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo	The BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo		
	Control Kit, comprised of a high	Control Kit, comprised of a high		
	and low control, is intended for use	and low control, is intended for use		
Indications for	with the BÜHLMANN fCAL®	with the BÜHLMANN fCAL®		
Use	turbo Reagent Kit, for quality	turbo Reagent Kit, for quality		
	control, in the determination of	control, in the determination of		
	fecal calprotectin levels in extracted	fecal calprotectin levels in		
	stool samples.	extracted stool samples.		
Method	BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo	BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo		
Analyte	Native human calprotectin	Native human calprotectin		
Allaryte	Source: human granulocyte extract	Source: human granulocyte extract		
Levels	2 (low and high)	2 (low and high)		
Physio-chemical characteristics	Ready to use	Ready to use		
	Available as a separate	Available as a separate		
Configuration	BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo Control	BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo		
	Kit	Control Kit		

### **Discussion**

As seen above, the only difference between the subject and predicate devices is the provision of the CALEX® Cap as an alternative sample extraction method. This technological difference does not create new questions of safety and effectiveness and the differences are addressed by the performance studies identified below.

### VII. Performance Data

### A. <u>Clinical Thresholds</u>

Calprotectin Concentration	Interpretation	Follow-Up		
< 80 μg/g	Normal	None		
$80 \ \mu g/g \le x \le 160 \ \mu g/g$	Gray-zone/Borderline	Retest within $4 - 6$ weeks		
> 160 µg/g	Elevated	Retest as appropriate		

### B. <u>Precision</u>

Single-Site Repeatability Study Results (Manual Weighing Extraction Method):

ID	Mean n		n (Repeatability)		Between- run		Between- day		Within- laboratory	
	[µg/g]		SD	%CV	SD	%CV	SD	%CV	SD	%CV
S01	42.9	80	3.6	8.3%	1.2	2.7%	1.1	2.5%	3.9	9.1%
S02	98.4	80	2.5	2.6%	1.8	1.8%	2.2	2.2%	3.7	3.8%
S03	166.5	80	4.3	2.6%	0.8	0.5%	1.9	1.2%	4.8	2.9%
S04	267.6	80	3.9	1.4%	2.5	0.9%	1.8	0.7%	5.0	1.9%
S05	642.0	80	20.1	3.1%	14.9	2.3%	0.0	0.0%	25.1	3.9%
S06	1414.2	80	19.6	1.4%	11.1	0.8%	3.5	0.2%	22.8	1.6%
S07	3251.4	80	40.8	1.3%	21.4	0.7%	19.7	0.6%	50.1	1.5%
S08	5405.6	80	40.2	0.7%	56.6	1.0%	34.5	0.6%	77.5	1.4%

## Multi-Site Reproducibility Study Results (Manual Weighing Extraction Method):

ID	Mean [μg/g] n		Within-run (Repeatability)		Between- day		Between- site		Total Precision	
	[µg/g]		SD	%CV	SD	%CV	SD	%CV	SD	%CV
S01	47.2	75	3.6	7.6	2.4	5.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	9.1
S02	91.1	75	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.8	2.8	3.1	5.7	6.2
S03	185.4	75	5.1	2.7	2.7	1.4	5.5	3.0	7.9	4.3
S04	276.9	75	6.4	2.3	4.5	1.6	9.7	3.5	12.5	4.5
S05	674.5	75	12.9	1.9	1.2	0.2	22.8	3.4	26.3	3.9
S06	1519.6	75	25.3	1.7	17.8	1.2	62.3	4.1	69.6	4.6
S07	3343.8	75	54.6	1.6	35.6	1.1	100.0	3.0	119.4	3.6
S08	5475.6	75	72.1	1.3	35.8	0.7	154.2	2.8	173.9	3.2

Lot-to-Lot Precision Study Results (Manual Weighing Extraction Method):

ID	Mean		n (Kepeatability)		Between- Day		Between- Lot		Total Precision	
	[µg/g]		SD	%CV	SD	%CV	SD	%CV	SD	%CV
S1	45.2	75	3.22	7.1%	1.36	3.0%	3.70	8.2%	5.09	11.3%
S2	86.4	75	3.69	4.3%	1.19	1.4%	5.66	6.6%	6.86	7.9%
S3	175.8	75	5.04	2.9%	0.29	0.2%	9.90	5.6%	11.11	6.3%
S4	263.9	75	7.55	2.9%	0.00	0.0%	9.98	3.8%	12.52	4.7%
S5	647.4	75	15.47	2.4%	0.00	0.0%	15.28	2.4%	21.74	3.4%
S6	1460.7	75	33.66	2.3%	11.64	0.8%	41.01	2.8%	54.32	3.7%
S7	3234.5	75	71.23	2.2%	8.90	0.3%	130.29	4.0%	148.76	4.6%
S8	5303.1	75	97.42	1.8%	11.18	0.2%	163.87	3.1%	190.97	3.6%

### Extraction Reproducibility (Manual Weighing Extraction Method) Study Results:

Cample		Mean	Within-Run (Repeatability)			Between- extraction		Between- day		Between- operator		Total Precision	
Sample	n	(μg/g)	SD (µg/g)	%CV	SD (μg/g)	%CV	SD (μg/g)	%CV	SD (μg/g)	%CV	SD (μg/g)	%CV	
S1	80	47.7	2.8	5.9	1.1	2.4	0.7	1.5	1.4	2.9	3.4	7.2	
S2	80	72.3	3.8	5.2	3.9	5.4	4.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	6.8	9.5	
S3	80	96.1	3.8	3.9	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	4.6	4.8	
S4	80	170.6	4.0	2.4	2.5	1.5	8.7	5.1	0.0	0.0	9.9	5.8	
S5	80	277.0	3.7	1.4	27.9	10.1	10.0	3.6	11.0	4.0	31.8	11.5	
S6	80	421.1	9.8	2.3	5.9	1.4	15.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	19.1	4.5	
S7	80	573.9	5.4	0.9	39.5	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.9	6.9	
S8	80	1387.4	39.1	2.8	75.1	5.4	159.9	11.5	0.0	0.0	180.9	13.0	
S9	80	3264.9	87.2	2.7	236.2	7.2	256.9	7.9	0.0	0.0	359.7	11.0	
S10	80	3330.4	89.8	2.7	92.4	2.8	75.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	149.4	4.5	

Extraction Reproducibility	(CALEX® Ca	p) Study Results:
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Samula . Mean		Within-Run (Repeatability) Between extract					Between-Lot		Between- operator		Total Precision			
Sample	n	(μg/g)	SD (µg/g)	%CV	SD (µg/g)	%CV	SD (µg/g)	%CV	SD (µg/g)	%CV	SD (µg/g)	%CV	SD (μg/g)	%CV
S1	72	42.7	3.2	7.5	4.6	10.8	0.0	0.0	2.7	6.3	0.0	0.0	6.2	14.5
S2	72	71.5	3.9	5.4	6.9	9.6	9.4	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	17.1
S3	72	111.3	3.3	2.9	14.2	12.7	0.0	0.0	6.8	6.1	7.8	7.0	17.9	16.1
S4	72	119.8	2.9	2.4	7.2	6.0	5.8	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	8.1
S5	72	213.0	3.2	1.5	27.9	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	4.2	29.5	13.8
S6	72	297.2	3.7	1.2	24.5	8.2	13.5	4.6	18.0	6.1	12.3	4.1	35.6	12.0
S7	72	561.2	5.5	1.0	18.6	3.3	66.1	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.9	12.3
S8	72	610.0	4.7	0.8	74.3	12.2	28.2	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.6	13.1
S9	72	940.4	12.2	1.3	152.7	16.2	34.8	3.7	0.0	0.0	97.5	10.4	184.9	19.7
S10	72	1558.4	7.8	0.5	152.0	9.8	39.9	2.6	98.6	6.3	146.2	9.4	236.4	15.2
S11	72	2041.6	27.2	1.3	150.3	7.4	133.8	6.6	88.9	4.4	10.5	0.5	221.9	10.9
S12	72	3440.0	48.7	1.4	177.7	5.2	321.5	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	370.5	10.8

### C. <u>Linearity</u>

Study procedures were performed using two dilution series. For each dilution series, a stool specimen extract with a calprotectin concentration above the anticipated upper limit of the analytical measuring range was combined with a stool specimen extract with a calprotectin concentration below the anticipated lower limit of the analytical measuring range, in various mixing ratios covering the range; each dilution was tested in four (4) replicates. Results of the linear regression analyses are presented in the table below.

D'1 4	34 .	Linear regression parameters				
Dilution Series	Measuring Range [μg/g]	Intercept (95% C.I.)	Slope (95% C.I.)	$\mathbb{R}^2$		
1	37.6 – 12,216.0	5.7 (1.6, 16.9)	1.057 (1.044, 1.075)	0.9983		
2	33.5 – 13,339.5	3.8 (-0.4, 13.3)	1.031 (1.014, 1.042)	0.9984		

The data supports the following claims for analytical measuring range:

- Direct analytical measuring range:  $30 2000 \mu g/g$
- Measuring range with automatic dilution:  $30 10,000 \mu g/g$

### D. High Dose Hook Effect

No high dose hook effect at theoretical concentrations up to  $45,715 \mu g/g$ .

### E. <u>Accuracy/Recovery</u>

Sample No	7226	7228	7238	7236	7244	7234	7246
Baseline result [µg/g]	44.10	65.45	116.43	138.48	230.88	510.78	1076.33
Expected post-spike result [μg/g]	101.04	122.39	173.37	195.42	458.65	738.55	1304.10
Observed post-spike result [µg/g]	94.55	114.53	170.23	186.93	453.10	753.18	1309.28
Total recovery [%]	93.6%	93.6%	98.2%	95.7%	98.8%	102.0%	100.4%

### F. Analytical Sensitivity

Results of the analytical sensitivity studies support a claimed direct measuring range of  $30 - 2000 \mu g/g$  and a measuring range of  $30 - 10,000 \mu g/g$  with automatic dilution.

 $LoB = 16.7 \mu g/g$ 

 $LoD = 23.7 \mu g/g$ 

 $LoQ = 30 \mu g/g$ 

### G. Interfering Substances

Study procedures were performed using stool specimen extracts with the following approximate calprotectin concentrations:  $30~\mu g/g$ ,  $100~\mu g/g$ ,  $300~\mu g/g$ , and  $550~\mu g/g$ . The following analytes, pharmaceuticals, and nutritional supplements did not interfere with the BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo:

Trade name	Active component	Solvent	Concentration mg/50 mg stool
gyno-Tardyferon	Iron (II) sulfate	HCl/NaOH	0.11
Prednisone	Prednisone	DMSO	0.31
Imurek	Azathioprine	DMSO	0.19
Salofalk	Mesalamine; 5-ASA	DMSO	5.21
Agopton	Lansoprazole	Dimethylformamide	0.18
Asacol	Mesalamine; 5-ASA	DMSO	2.50
Vancocin	Vancomycin	$H_2Odd$	2.00
Sulfamethoxazole	Sulfamethoxazole	DMSO	1.60
Trimethoprim	Trimethoprim lactate	DMSO/Exbuffer	0.35
Ciproxine	Ciprofloxacin	solvent from manufacturer/H2Odd	1.25
Vitamin E	DL-α Tocopherol Acetate	$H_2O + Tween$	0.30
Bion 3	Multivitamin	HCl/NaOH	1.06
Hemoglobin	Hemoglobin	$H_2Odd$	1.25

The following enteropathological microorganisms did not interfere with the BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo when added to stool extracts at the given cell counts:

Microorganism	Concentration (cfu/mL)
Escherichia coli	$3.3 \times 10^7$
Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica	$9.0 \times 10^7$
Klebsiella pneumoniae subsp. pneumonia	$5.3 \times 10^7$
Citrobacter freundii	12.9 x 10 <sup>7</sup>
Shigella flexneri	$5.0 \times 10^7$
Yersinia enterocolitica subsp. enterocolitica	$9.8 \times 10^7$

### H. <u>Method Comparison</u>

A total of 248 clinical study samples, prepared using the manual weighing extraction method, were tested using the BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo and the predicate device (BÜHLMANN fCAL® ELISA assay); valid results within the linear measuring range for both assays were obtained for 220 of these samples. Results were analyzed by Passing-Bablok regression analysis.

Slope (95% CI)	Intercept (µg/g) (95% CI)	Bias at 80 μg/g (95% CI)	Bias at 160 μg/g (95% CI)	Correlation r
1.025	-4.5	-3.1%	-0.3%	0.972
(0.990, 1.058)	(-8.7, 0.3)	(-7.2%, 0.5%)	(-2.4%, 2.7%)	

Frequency counts of BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo test results and corresponding BÜHLMANN fCAL® ELISA assay results within each of the diagnostic ranges of these tests are provided below.

		# in BÜHLMANN fCAL® ELISA assay range (μg/g)				
		< 80	80 - 160	> 160	Total	
# in fCAL	< 80	84	10	0	94	
turbo range	80 - 160	8	41	6	55	
(µg/g)	> 160	0	7	92	99	
Total		92	58	98	248	

Estimates of positive percent agreement (PPA) and negative percent agreement (NPA) between the BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo results and corresponding BÜHLMANN fCAL® ELISA assay results, using both sets of assay cutoffs, with respect to IBD subjects, IBS subjects, other GI subjects, normal subjects, and all subjects combined are shown in the table below.

Subgroup	Metric	Estimate	95% C.I.
100	PPA (lower cutoff)	68/70 = 97.1%	[90.1%, 99.7%]
IBD	NPA (lower cutoff)	6/7 = 85.7%	[42.1%, 99.6%]
	PPA (upper cutoff)	52/56 = 92.9%	[82.7%, 98.0%]
	NPA (upper cutoff)	19/21 = 90.5%	[69.6%, 98.8%]
	PPA (lower cutoff)	28/32 = 87.5%	[71.0%, 96.5%]
IBS	NPA (lower cutoff)	31/33 = 93.9%	[79.8%, 99.3%]
	PPA (upper cutoff)	12/13 = 92.3%	[64.0%, 99.8%]
	NPA (upper cutoff)	49/52 = 94.2%	[84.1%, 98.8%]
0.1	PPA (lower cutoff)	20/21 = 95.2%	[76.2%, 99.9%]
Other GI	NPA (lower cutoff)	16/16 = 100%	[79.4%, 100%]
	PPA (upper cutoff)	13/14 = 92.9%	[66.1%, 99.8%]
	NPA (upper cutoff)	23/23 = 100%	[85.2%, 100%]
N. 1	PPA (lower cutoff)	30/33 = 90.9%	[75.7%, 98.1%]
Normal	NPA (lower cutoff)	31/36 = 86.1%	[70.5%, 95.3%]
	PPA (upper cutoff)	15/15 = 100%	[78.2%, 100%]
	NPA (upper cutoff)	52/54 = 96.3%	[87.3%, 99.5%]
	PPA (lower cutoff)	146/156 = 93.6%	[88.5%, 96.9%]
All subjects	NPA (lower cutoff)	84/92 = 91.3%	[83.6%, 96.2%]
	PPA (upper cutoff)	92/98 = 93.9%	[87.1%, 97.7%]
	NPA (upper cutoff)	143/150 = 95.3%	[90.6%, 98.1%]

### I. Extraction Method Comparison

A total of 241 clinical study samples were extracted using the CALEX® Cap and manual weighing extraction methods and tested using the BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo. Valid results within the linear measuring range were obtained for 202 of these samples using both extraction methods.

Results were analyzed by Passing-Bablok regression analysis.

Slope (95% CI)	Intercept (µg/g) (95% CI)	Bias at 80 μg/g (95% CI)	Bias at 160 μg/g (95% CI)	Correlation r
1.149	-8.3	4.6%	9.7%	0.921
(1.100, 1.201)	(-17.1, -2.0)	(-4.3%, 9.1%)	(4.2%, 13.8%)	

Frequency counts of BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo test results using the CALEX® Cap and manual weighing extraction methods within each of the BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo diagnostic ranges are provided below.

		# of CALEX® Cap results				
		< 80	80 - 160	> 160	Total	
# of manual	< 80	71	8	0	79	
weighing	80 - 160	3	30	4	37	
results	> 160	0	3	122	125	
Total		74	41	126	241	

Estimates of positive percent agreement (PPA) and negative percent agreement (NPA) between the BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo results using the CALEX® Cap extraction method and corresponding results using the manual weighing extraction method, using both sets of assay cutoffs are shown in the table below.

Metric	Estimate	95% C.I.
PPA (lower cutoff)	159/162 = 98.1%	[94.7%, 99.6%]
NPA (lower cutoff)	71/79 = 89.9%	[81.0%, 95.5%]
PPA (upper cutoff)	122/125 = 97.6%	[93.1%, 99.5%]
NPA (upper cutoff)	112/116 = 96.6%	[91.4%, 99.1%]

# J. <u>Clinical Sensitivity/Specificity (Manual Weighing Extraction Method)</u>

### IBD vs. IBS:

Borderline Values		Clinical I	Total				
Considered	Considered Positive		IBS				
BÜHLMANN	Positive	123	31	154			
fCAL® turbo	Negative	12	99	111			
	Total	135	130	265			
Sensitivity = 91	.1%; 95% C.I.	(85.0%, 95.3%)					
Specificity = 76	Specificity = 76.2%; 95% C.I. (67.9%, 83.2%)						
PPV = 79.9%; 95% C.I. (72.7%, 85.9%)							
NPV = 89.2%;	95% C.I. (81.9	%, 94.3%)					

Borderline Values		Clinical Diagnosis		Total
Considered	Negative	IBD	IBS	
BÜHLMANN	Positive	108	16	124
fCAL® turbo	Negative	27	114	141
	Total	135	130	265
Sensitivity = 80.0%; 95% C.I. (72.3%, 86.4%)				
Specificity = 87.7%; 95% C.I. (80.8%, 92.8%)				
PPV = 87.1%; 95% C.I. (79.9%, 92.4%)				
NPV =80.9%; 95% C.I. (73.4%, 87.0%)				

### IBD vs. non-IBD:

Borderline Values		Clinical Diagnosis		Total	
Considered Positive		IBD	Non-IBD		
BÜHLMANN	Positive	123	52	175	
fCAL® turbo	Negative	12	150	162	
	Total	135	202	337	
Sensitivity = 91.1%; 95% C.I. (85.0%, 95.3%)					
Specificity = 74.3%; 95% C.I. (67.7%, 80.1%)					
PPV = 70.3%; 95% C.I. (62.9%, 76.9%)					
NPV = 92.6%; 95% C.I. (87.4%, 96.1%)					

Borderline Values		Clinical Diagnosis		Total
Considered Negative		IBD	IBS	
BÜHLMANN	Positive	108	30	138
fCAL® turbo	Negative	27	172	199
	Total	135	202	337
Sensitivity = 80.0%; 95% C.I. (72.3%, 86.4%)				
Specificity = 85.1%; 95% C.I. (79.5%, 89.8%)				
PPV = 78.3%; 95% C.I. (70.4%, 84.8%)				
NPV =86.4%; 95% C.I. (80.9%, 90.9%)				

### K. <u>Expected Values/Reference Range:</u>

Stool samples, prepared using the manual weighing extraction method, were obtained from 141 apparently healthy normal adults (> 21 years of age) with no symptoms or signs of gastrointestinal disease and were. The test results were categorized by the assay cut-offs below.

	Calprotectin level by BÜHLMANN fCAL turbo			Total
	< 80 μg/g	80 - 160 μg/g	> 160 μg/g	1 Otal
Number of subjects (%)	106 (75.2%)	18 (12.8%)	17 (12.1%)	141 (100%)

#### VIII. Conclusion

The information provided above supports that the BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo and CALEX® Cap are as safe and effective as the predicate device. Verification and validation studies support that the use of the CALEX® Cap to prepare stool sample extracts does not raise any new questions of safety and effectiveness. Therefore, it is concluded that the BÜHLMANN fCAL® turbo and CALEX® Cap are substantially equivalent to the predicate device.

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